

CHARNY, I. A.

PA 45/49T102

USSR/Physics  
Filtration, Gases  
Filtration, Liquide

Mar 49

"Method of Gradual Change of Steady State and  
Its Application to Problems of Unfixed Fil-  
tration of Liquids and Gases," I. A. Charny, Inst.  
of Mech., Acad Sci USSR, 20 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 3

Subject method is exact enough (up to 10%) for  
solution of problems in nonstable filtration of  
liquids and gases. Presents formulas which can  
be used to determine some hydro-mechanical  
45/49T102

USER/Physics (Contd)

Mar 49

dimensions of layers on basis of data from  
studies of nonstable filtration. Submitted by  
Acad L. S. Leybenzon, 6 Sep 48.

45/49T102

CHARNIY, I. A.

USSR/Petroleum  
Oil Deposits  
Petroleum Industry

Apr 49

"Announcing That the Stalin-Prize-Winning Book, 'Scientific Principles in the Exploitation of Oil Deposits' Is Available for Purchase" 1 p

"Energet BYUL" No 4

A. P. Krylov, M. M. Glogovskiy, M. F. Mirehink, N. M. Nikolayevskiy, and I. A. Charniy compiled this 416-page critical survey of existing methods of developing oil strata. Gives theoretical and practical bases for developing deposits, from viewpoints of geology, hydrodynamics, and economics. Example of a detailed application of the method developed by authors. Book is designed for geologists, engineer-technicians of the petroleum industry, scientific workers, and students of the advanced petroleum and geological schools.

PA 54/49T98

CHARNYY, I. A.

PA 52/49T12

USSR/Academy of Sciences  
Science

Jun 49

"Works Published in 1948 by Academicians, Corresponding Members, and Other Scientific Collaborators of the Department of Technical Sciences (Complete List)" 12 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 6

Includes the books: S. A. Khristianovich, V. G. Gal'perin, M. D. Millionshchikov, and L. A. Simonov's "Applied Gas Dynamics," Published by Cen Aerohydrodynamics Inst; I. A. Charnyy's "Subsurface Hydromechanics"; B. N. Yur'yev's "Vortex Theory of Propellers," published by Mil Aeronaut Eng Acad imeni Zhukovskiy; and B. A. Vvedenskiy and A. G. Arenberg's "Problems in Ultrashort-Wave Propagation." Also includes G. L. Polisar's article, "New Electrical Integrators Used in Solving Shipbuilding Problems" ("Sudostroyeniye," No 1, 1948).

*Applied Mechanics  
Review*

*Vibrations, Damping*

1633. J. A. Charnet, A. J. Prokhorov, and Z. T. Arsent'ev, "Dynamic calculation of rods of deep oil pumps considering the friction forces against the pump tubes (in Russian), Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Tekhn. Nauk 1949, no. 6, 666-676 (June 1949).

The forced vibrations in a deep-well pump rod are worked out on the basis of a force diagram measured at the upper end of the pump rod. Friction is included, the viscous-damping coefficient being evaluated from the average input-work rate at the top of the rod, and the average output-work rate in lifting a measured quantity of oil from the well bottom. The theory of longitudinal vibrations is worked out to give the heating on the plunger and the motion of the plunger. In applying this theory to an actual oil-well installation, excellent agreement was obtained between the predicted motion of the plunger and the measured output of the well.

Walter W. Sorenka, USA

1750

CHARNY, I. A.

22468. Charnyy, I. A. Skvashin metodom vosstanovleniya dinamicheskogo uroviya pri uprugom reshene fil'tratsii. trudy naft ih-ta im. akad. gubkina, vyp 9, 1949, s. 37-45.

SO: LEPOTIS' No. 30, 1949

CHARNYY, I.A., PREYDENZON, A.I. i ARUSTAMOVA, Ts. T

19938 CHARNYY, I.A., FREYDENZON, A.I. i ARUSTAMOVA, Ts. T.

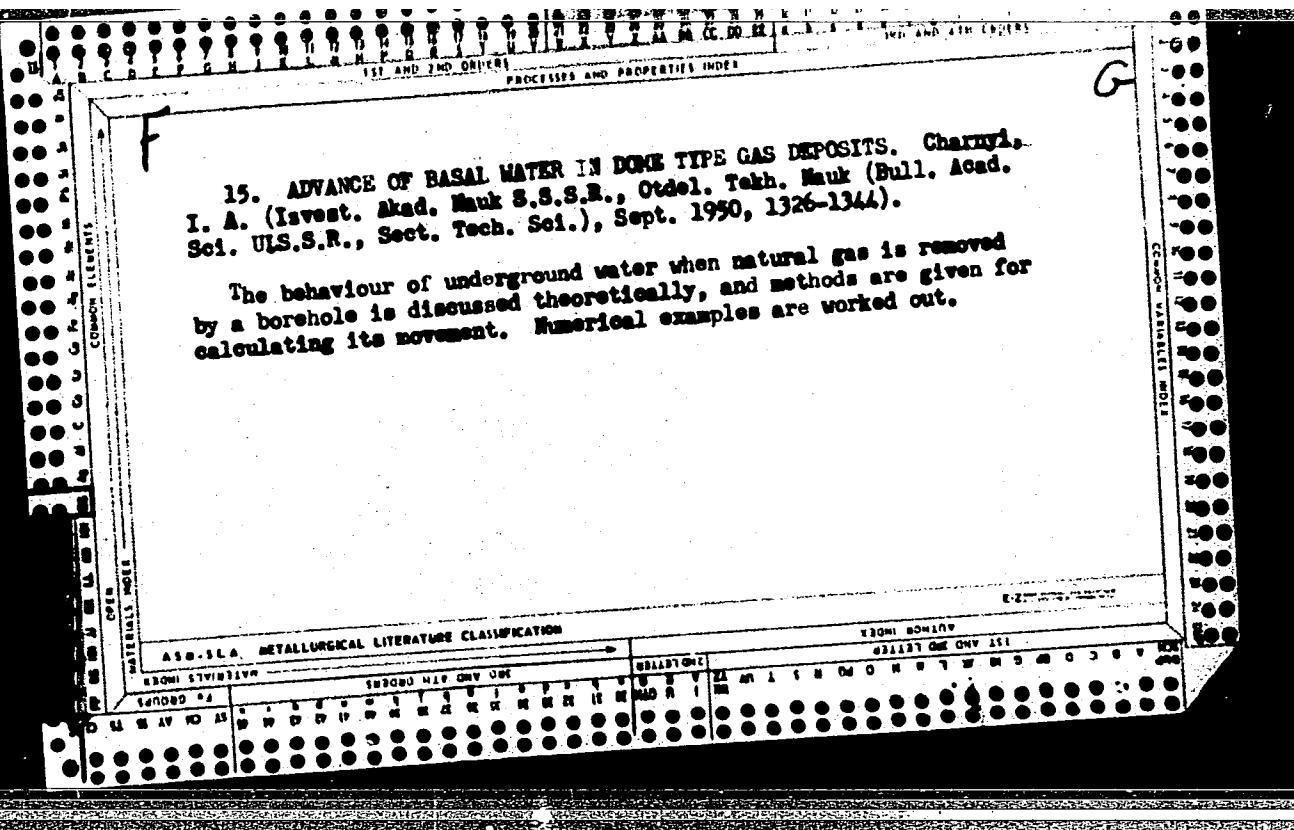
Dinamicheskiy raschet shtang gtuhokikh neftyanykh nasosov s uchetom  
sil troniya o nasosnyye truby. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otd-niye tekhn  
Nauk, 1949, #26, s. 855-75

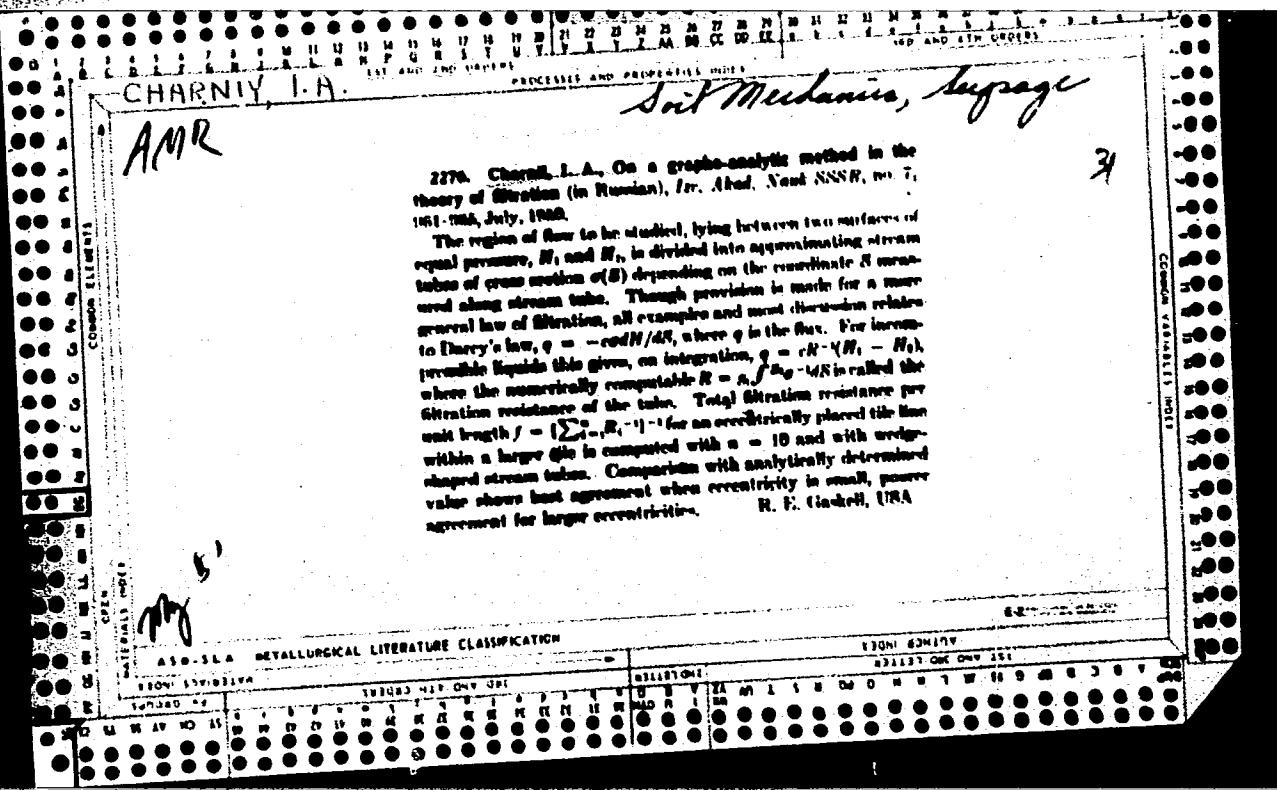
So: Letopis Zhurnal Statey, Vol. 27, Moskva, 1949

Chernyi, I. A. The method of successive displacement of stationary states and its application to the problem of unstationary filtration of fluids and gases. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otd. Tehn. Nauk 1949, 323-342 (1949). (Russian)

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 10, No. 9

*SMB*





CHARNYY, I. A.

168T25

✓ USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics

Jul 50

"Graphoanalytical Method in the Theory of Filtra-  
tion," I. A. Charnyy, Inst of Mech, Acad Sci USSR

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 7, pp 961-  
965

Develops graphoanalytical method to determine yield in filtration flow of liquid. Method gives lower limit of yield. Upper limit may be determined by method of replacing flow region under consideration with another region which has filtration resistance known to be reduced. Thus, limits may be established, between which real value of yield is included. Submitted by Acad A. I. Nekrasov.

168T25

*H. H. K. Y. Y. L. S. A.*

**Carny, I. A.** On the movement of ground water into gas deposits of dome type. Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otd. Tekhn. Nauk 1950, 1326-1344 (1950). (Russian)

This paper is concerned with the development and numerical solution (Picard's method) of a differential equation of the type  $dv/dt = f(t, v)$ , arising due to forcing of a gas from an underground deposit. Novelty is claimed in permitting influence of gravity and elasticity of the water to enter the problem. Considerable space is devoted to numerical calculations.

R. F. Gaskell (Ames, Iowa).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12 No. 3

CHARNY, I. A.

Vlasov, I. O., and Charny, I. A. On a method of numerical integration of ordinary differential equations. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Inzhenernyi Sbornik 8, 181-186 (1950). (Russian)

The authors present and illustrate with several numerical examples a simple method of solving ordinary differential equations numerically. For a single equation of first order  $dy/dx = f(x, y)$  the step from  $x_0$  to  $x_1$  is computed by the formula

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{[f(x_0, y_0) + f(x_1, y_0)](x_1 - x_0)}{2 - f_y(x_1, y_0)(x_1 - x_0)}.$$

For systems of equations the step is made with obvious generalizations of this formula. W. E. Milne.

*Simpl. good*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No. 3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

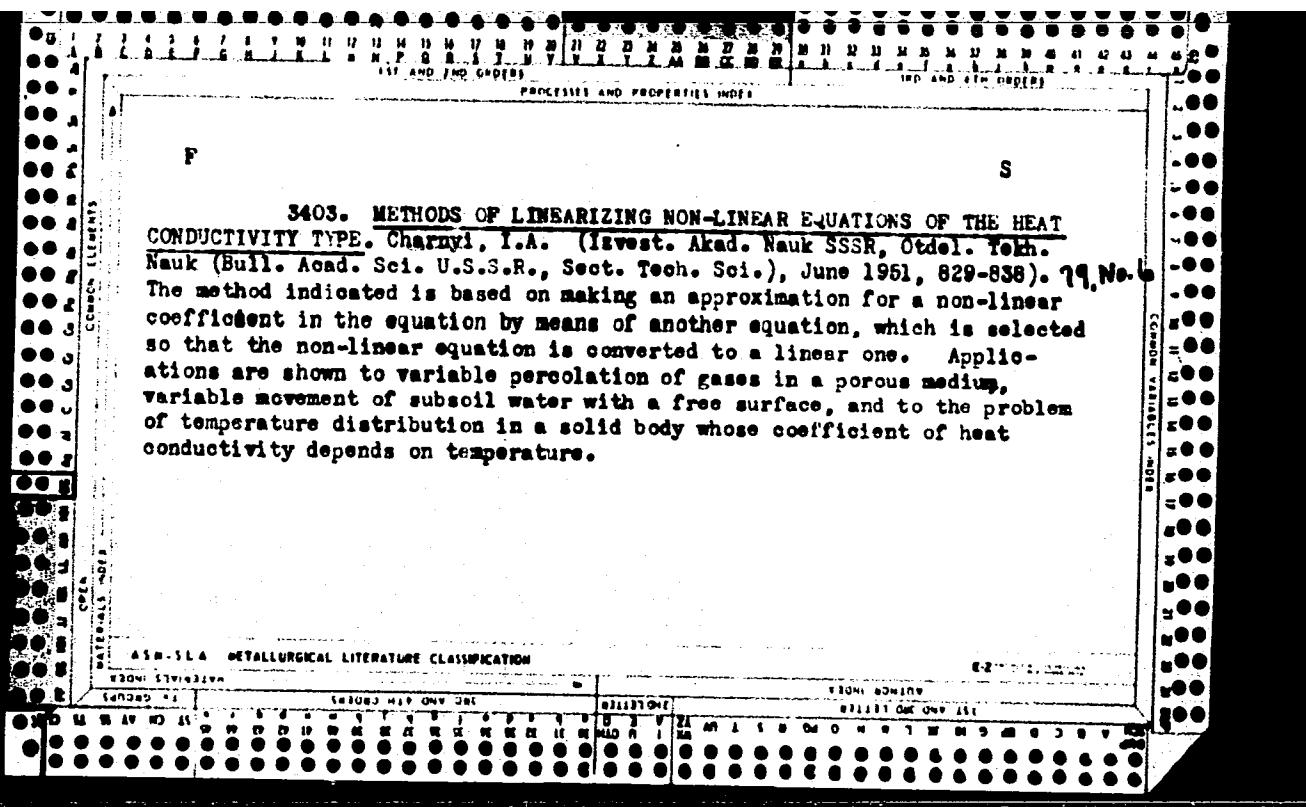
CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8

CHARNY, I. A.

"Continuous Movement of a Real Fluid in Pipes," Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret lit-ry, 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8"



Caryl, I. A. On methods of linearization of nonlinear equations of the type of the heat conduction equation  
Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR. Otd. Tekn. Nauk 1951,  
829-838 (1951). (Russian)

A method of linearization is given for certain non-linear differential equations arising in problems of heat conduction, of the filtration of gases through porous media, and of the non-stationary flow of ground waters. This method consists in approximating a non-linear coefficient in the differential equation by means of a function which is chosen in such a way that the equation is transformed into a linear one. For the purpose of illustrating this method let the problem of gas filtration be put in the form

$$\rho \mathbf{V} = c_p \frac{d\rho}{dp} \operatorname{grad} p, \quad \operatorname{div} \rho \mathbf{V} = -m \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t},$$

where  $\mathbf{V}$  is the velocity vector of filtration,  $c$  and  $m$  are constants depending on the nature of the gas, and the medium through which the filtration takes place,  $\rho$  is the variable density of the gas,  $p$  the absolute pressure, and  $t$  is time. In this case the linearization is accomplished by setting  $d\rho/dp$  equal to a constant, say  $\alpha$ . This is equivalent to assuming that the density of the gas is given by an exponential expression in terms of the pressure  $p$ .

H. P. Thielman (Ames, Iowa).

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 13 No. 2

CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Filtration

21 Aug 51

"Strict Demonstration of Dupuit Formula for Pressureless Filtration From an Interval of Leakage,"  
I. A. Charnyy, Moscow Petroleum Inst imeni I. M.  
Gubkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXIX, No 6, 21, pp 937-940

Considers the problem concerning the pressureless filtration through a rectangular dam (bulkhead) on an impermeable base, and also the problem concerning radial pressureless flow toward a well (sink). Submitted by Acad A. I. Nekrasov 25 Jun 51.

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CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Mathematics - Filtration, Petroleum 1 Sep 51

"Concerning the Magnitude of the Interval of Leakage in the Case of Nonpressure Filtration," I. A. Charnyy, Moscow Petroleum Inst imeni I. M. Gubkin

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXXX, No 1, pp 29-32

The theory of nonpressure movement of liquid in a porose medium with an interval of leakage (oozing) has been treated comparatively recently (Polubarnova-Kochina, 1942; M. Masket, 1949) for a rectangular dam on an impermeable base, but not for flow toward a shaft (sump pit). Proposes a new approx method for computing the magnitudes of the intervals of leaking for these currents. Submitted 25 Jun 51 by Acad A. I. Petrovskiy.

221T63

... by utilizing the graphical solution proposed by Muskat.  
In the case of incomplete boreholes, however, the graphical solution is replaced by analytical expressions enabling determination of the apex of the cone of depression in relation to the sink or discharge. The corresponding delivery can be determined from the position of the apex of the cone thus determined;

Paper describes a method for calculating the limiting depression which is founded on utilizing data furnished by electrolytic analogs of the incomplete boreholes; and a method for evaluating the filtration resistance of incomplete boreholes analytically. The deviations from the linear law existing in the vicinity of the perforating

1/2

... from which it is possible either analytically or  
by means of horizontal bores tapping a stratum with a subjacent  
water table.

Subsequently (Ref. Z. A. Heek, 1934, Rev. 1205), author obtained  
the following relationships, enabling estimation of the possible

thicknesses of the stratum:

Department of Supply, England

1. L. A. CHARNYY
2. USSR (600)
4. "Irregular movement of real liquid in tubes." Reviewed by G. G. Chernyy,  
Sov. kniga. no. 1. 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

1. CHARNYI, I.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Drainage
7. Pressureless flow of liquid toward incomplete boreholes and needle filters, Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn.nauk. no. 2, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, APRIL 1953, Uncl.

CHARNYY, I. A.

Among the papers presented by the First All-Union Conference on Aerohydrodynamics (8-13 Dec 1952) convened by the Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR, was:

"Inflow With Imperfect Oil Wells in Oil Deposits with Base Water or a Gas Cap (Water and Gas Cones)" by Charnyy, I. A. (Institute of Mechanics, Academy of Sciences USSR)

SO: Izvestiya AN USSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, No. 6, Moscow,  
June 1953, (W-30662, 12 July 1954)

CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Earth  
Dams Jun 53

"Calculation of the Free Surface Depression in the  
Body of a Dam When the Levels of Head Water and  
Tail Water Are Changed," I. A. Charnyy

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, OTN, No 6, pp 813-827

Discusses differential eqs of unsettled motion of  
ground waters with free surface, analyzes phenomenon  
of filtration through trapezoidal dam with vertical  
upstream side and develops method for calcg de-  
pression of free surface in body of earth dam.

275T37

taking into consideration seepage area. Presented  
by P. Ya. Kochina, Corr Mem Acad Sci USSR 11 Apr 53.

KRYLOV, A.P.; GLOGOVSKIY, M.M.; MIRCHINSK, M.P.; NIKOLAEVSKIY, E.N.  
CHARNYY, I.A.

History of creating a system for developing Devonian horizons in  
the Tuymazy fields. Trudy MM no.12:15-20 '53. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Tuymazy--Petroleum engineering)

CHARNYY, I.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROZENBERG, M.D.,  
kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk.

Reciprocity of wells in the flexible regime of fluid filtration.  
Trudy NII no.12:184-201 '53.  
(Petroleum engineering) (Hydrodynamics) (MLRA 9:8)

~~CHARNYY, I.A., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; HELASH, P.M.,~~  
~~professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.~~

Scale models of the problem of a non-newtonian liquid in  
prismatic tubes. Trudy MGI no.13:124-129 '53. (MIRA 8:6)  
(Hydrodynamics)

**U S S R .**

2402. Charnii, I. A. Influx of underground water to wells and needle filters (in Russian); *Inzhener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR* 17, 179-198, 1953.

Author offers a method of calculating the discharge into wells using an electrical analogy method. He also indicates a method for the calculation of the free water-table level. Calculations of needle filter to lower the water-table are given, as well as worked-out examples.

A. Gordon-Foster, England

CHARNYI, I. A.

Filters and Filtration

Pressureless filtration in a medium with a variable vertical permeability, Dokl. AN SSSR 88, No. 5, 1953.

Generalization of Dupuy's formulas. Studies the pressureless stationary ground flow of an incompressible fluid for a horizontal stratum impervious to water, where the coefficient of filtration  $k$  is a function of height  $z$ . Reduces pressureless flow to an equivalent pressure flow. Presented by Acad. A.I.Nekrasov 3 Dec 52. 258T76

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Oil Wells

21 Aug 53

"The Break-Through of Bottom Water Into an Oil Well," I. A. Charnyy

DAN SSSR, Vol 91, No 6, pp 1293-1296

States that no precise theory exists to explain the phenomenon in which water or upper gas breaks through, for a certain increase in depression from above, into a well sunk in petroleum deposits that have bottom water or a gas cap. The existing approximate theories proceed from the assumption that the deviation of the surface of

275761  
separation between water and oil or between gas and oil from a flat shape does not influence the potential distribution in the petroleum portion of the strata. Here the author indicates the limits between which the output of an oil well is included before the water or gas begins to break through. Presented by Acad A. I. Nekrasov  
20 Jun 53.

USSR/Geophysics - Petroleum Well Yield, 1 Sep 53

"Calculation of the Yield of an Incomplete Well  
Through the Break-Through of Bottom Water or Upper  
Gas," I. A. Charnyy

DAN SER, Vol 92, No 1, pp 17-20

Continuation of a study (DAN, 91, No 6, 1953) which  
showed that the limiting yield  $Q_1$  of an incomplete  
oil well subjected to break-through by surrounding  
water satisfies the inequality  $Q_1 < Q < Q_2$ , where  
 $Q_1, Q_2$  are the yields of undisturbed motion for  
certain conditions of potential distribution. Re-  
finishes this inequality. Acknowledges aid of  
274T57

V. A. Revolutions in the construction of the  
graph. Presented by A. I. Nekrasov 22 Jan 53.

CHARNNY, I. A.

CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Geophysics - Filtration

11 Sep 53

"An Integral Relation and its Application to the  
Solution of Certain Problems of Headless Filtration,"  
I. A. Charnyy, Inst of Mechanics, Acad Sci USSR

DAN SSSR, Vol 92, No 2, pp 251-254

B.T.R.

Vol. 3, No. 4

Apr. 54

Considers an incompressible fluid flowing toward a well in a stratum of variable thickness. The motion is assumed to be stationary, axisymmetrical, and pursuant to Darcy's law. Gives an example of headless infiltration through a rectangular bulkhead or dam on a horizontal water-resistant layer. Derives the influence of capillary lifting on the

269762

yield in the case of headless infiltration.  
Calculates the horizontal moving force acting  
against a hydrotechnical structure from the side  
of the ground flow. Presented by Acad A. I.  
Nekrasov 24 Jun 53.

CHARNYY, I. A.

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics

FD-1099

Card 1/1 Pub. 41-11/17

Author : Charnyy, I. A.

Title : Methods for calculating the change in position of the interface of petroleum and water in strata

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk 4, 107-120, Apr. 1954

Abstract : Presents theoretical methods for calculating the change in position of the interface of petroleum and water in a porous medium, for the following conditions: (1) Displacement of one fluid by another for a system of rigid stream tubes (2) Motion of water-petroleum contact in a sloped stratum, for various degrees of permeability; (3) Radial displacement of petroleum by water, for various degrees of permeability. Diagrams. Five references.

Institution :

Submitted : April 23, 1954

*Chernyj, I. A.*

1828. Chernyj, I. A., Inflow to wells in strata of unequal permeability, Izobener. Sbornik, Akad. Nauk SSSR 18, 31-40, 1954.

Author treats the flow to wells which are located in two strip strata parallel to their vertical contact where the parameter  $c = kb/\mu$  changes suddenly ( $k$  = permeability,  $b$  stratum thickness,  $\mu$  viscosity of liquid). It is assumed that Darcy's law is valid and that the boundary pressures are known. The flow to the wells of both rows is governed by Laplace equations whose constants are determined by continuity condition at the contact of the strata and by boundary requirements assuming either constancy of boundary pressures or impermeability of the boundary.

In an analogous way is treated the flow to wells located in a circular stratum of constant parameter  $c$ , and either isolated or grouped inside circular fields of various parameters  $c_j$ . In the first step, such fields are substituted by fictive wells which themselves are then treated as circular strata of second degree. The pressures on the surfaces of fictive wells are dealt with as supplementary intermediate unknowns. This solution can be applied also for strata with oval boundary and irregular enclosures, using the method of conformal transformation.

Finally, two examples are given. L. Suklje, Yugoslavia

CHARNYY, I. A.

AID P - 545

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 11/29

Author : Charnyy, I. A.

Title : Letter to Editor

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 45, J1 1954

Abstract : The author offers a correction to the equation given in his earlier article "Heating of the pre-face zone with hot liquid pumped into the well" (Neft. Khoz., No. 2 and 3, 1953).

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

CHARNYY, I. A.  
USSR/Engineering - Filtration

FD-2236

Card 1/1      Pub 41-4/17

Author : Charnyy, I. A., Moscow

Title : The concurrent inflow of oil and bottom water into an imperfect well

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 2, 27-40, Feb 1955

Abstract : Studies the entry of bottom water into oil when the bottom water depression passes a certain point. Proposes a method for computing output of oil and water. Examines concurrent flow of water and oil, filtration resistance in a homogenous, anisotropic strata, a strata tapped by only a few walls, and the concurrent flow of oil and water into a slanting strata well. Formulae, tables, diagrams. Fourteen USSR references.

Institution:

Submitted : February 7, 1955

CHARNNY, I. A.

USSR/Geology - Petroleum

FD-2922

Card 1/1      Pub. 41-3/17

Author      : Charnny, I. A., Moscow

Title      : Flow towards wells in a stratum under variable subterranean contour pressures of the field.

Periodical      : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. Tekh. Nauk 6, 22-24, June 1955

Abstract      : Deals with the calculation of interference in output between wells working the same field. Determines the parameters of wells in relation to the common field with the aid of isobar charts. Formulae.

Institution      :

Submitted      : April 19, 1955

CHARNY, I. A.

3864. Charny, I. A. The calculation of the percolation interval  
in a no-pressure feed to incomplete and complete boreholes (in  
Russian), Trudi 'Mosh. nefti' no. 14, 242-250, 1955; Ref. Zb.  
Mark. 1956, Rev. 4592.

An attempt is made of developing an approximate method of calculating the inflow of gassy petroleum to a bore, with consideration of the associated water and the volume density of the petroleum. The known differential relationship between the weighted mean pressure and the weighted mean petroleum saturation, as well as empirical relationships for the gas and petroleum permeabilities are used to derive an approximate formula for the determination of the weighted mean pressure from the weighted mean petroleum saturation. The relationships obtained are presented graphically. Some conclusions are drawn concerning the influence of the saturation of the associated water with the petroleum yield of the stratum.  
Courtesy Referativnyi Zurnal 13 S.N. Numerov, USSR  
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

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CHARNY, I. A.

AID P - 1772

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 10/26

Author : Charnyy, I. A.

Title : Determination of some reservoir parameters by means of curves of restored bottom hole pressure

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v.33, no.3, '40-48, Mr 1955

Abstract : The rate of restoring bottom hole pressure after output has been stopped gives valuable data on reservoir characteristics, such as: permeability K, conductivity  $Kh$  (permeability times the stratum thickness), productivity C etc. Formulae are presented giving the relationship between those parameters and corresponding curves are drawn. Practical examples illustrate this method of calculation. Charts

Institution: None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 3279

Subject : USSR/Mining  
Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 9/24  
Authors : Krivonosov, I. V. and I. A. Charnyy  
Title : Computation of the output of wells with fissures in adjoining strata  
Periodical : Neft. khoz., v.33, #9, 40-47, S 1955  
Abstract : The author makes a mathematical analysis of the effect of horizontal and vertical fissures on the output of petroliferous strata adjoining an oil well. Formulae for output computation are presented. Charts. 4 references, 3 Russian, 1948-1955.  
Institution : None  
Submitted : No date

CHARNYY, I.A.

ZHIGACH, K.F., professor, otvetstvennyy redaktor; MURAV'YEV, I.M., professor, redaktor; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; YEGOROV, V.I., kandidat ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor; CHARYGIN, M.M., professor, redaktor; DUMAYEV, F.P., professor, redaktor; NAMETKIN, N.S., dotsent, redaktor; BIRYUKOV, V.I., dotsent, redaktor; YEGOROV, A.F., dotsent, redaktor; CHARNYY, I.A., professor, redaktor; CHERNOZHUKOV, P.I., professor, redaktor; KUZMAK, Ye.M., professor, redaktor; DOKHNOV, V.N., professor, redaktor; PANCHENKOV, G.M., professor, redaktor; ALMAZOV, N.A., dotsent, redaktor; TAGIYEV, E.I., redaktor; GUREVICH, redaktor; ZHIGACH, K.F., redaktor; DAYEV, G.A., vedushchiy redaktor; GENNAD'YEVA, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The tenth scientific and technical conference, 1955] Desiataina nauchno-tekhnicheskai konferentsiiia, 1955 g. Leningrad, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1956. 167 p. (MIREA 9:7)

1. Moscow, Moskovskiy neftyanyy institut, Nauchnoe studencheskoye obshchestvo  
(Petroleum engineering) (Petroleum geology)

CHARNYY, I. A.

Call Nr: AF 1108825

Transactions of the Third All-union Mathematical Congress (Cont.)<sup>Moscow,</sup>  
Jun-Jul '56, Trudy '56, V. 1, Sect. Epts., Izdatel'stvo AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956, 237 pp.  
Mention is made of Chaplygin.

Khalilov, Z. I. (Baku). Solution of the Basic  
Mathematical Problem of Gasified Petroleum Filtration. 214

Charnyy, I. A. (Moscow). On an Integral Relation of  
the Filtration Theory and Some of its Applications. 215

Chernyy, G. G. (Moscow). Adiabatic Motions of Perfect  
Gas With High Intensity Shock Waves. 215-216

Mention is made of Sedov, Krashennikova and Burnova.

Shapiro, G. S. (Moscow). Application of Discontinuous  
Solutions in the Theory of Plasticity. 216

Sherman, D. I. (Moscow).  
Effective Methods of Integral Equations Applied  
to Some Problems in the Theory of Elasticity. 216  
Card 72/80

~~CHARNYY, Isaak Abramovich; KRYLOV, A.P., redaktor; LOZBYAKOVA, Ye.S.,~~  
~~redaktor; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.~~

[Principles of subsurface hydraulics] Osnovy podzemnoi gidravliki.  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-  
ry, 1956. 260 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1.Chlen-korrespondent AM SSSR (for Krylov).  
(Water, Underground) (Hydraulics)

✓ 1420. Kritonenkov, I. V., and Cherny, I. A., Calculation of the discharge from boreholes with fissuration of the adjacent stratum (in Russian), Neft. Khvo no. 9, 40-47, 1955; Ref. Zb. Mekh. no. 11, 1956, Rev. 7624.

Starting from simple hydraulic schematics, the limits are defined between which the values of the real discharge from a borehole are contained, for the case of fissuration of the stratum by the action of a hydraulic discontinuity. The cases of a vertical and a horizontal crack, respectively, are examined. It is suggested the discharge value for the calculation be assumed as half the sum of the highest and lowest values. As shown by the specimen calculations included in the work, the relative error in determining the discharge value for the case of a horizontal crack does not usually exceed 12-13%; and, for a vertical crack, 2%.

Some qualitative conclusions are presented,

V. L. Danilov

Courtesy Referatnyi Zhurnal, USSR  
Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

SOV/124-57-7-7459

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 2 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Charnyy, I. A.

TITLE: A Survey of the Works of Member of the Academy of Sciences L. S. Leybenzon in the Fields of Petroleum Mechanics and Fluid Mechanics (Obzor rabot akad. L. S. Leybenzona v oblasti neftyanoy mekhaniki i gidromekhaniki)

PERIODICAL: Tr.Mosk.nieft.in-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp 9-13

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p.108 (USSR) SOV/124-57-5-5794

AUTHORS: Orlov, V. S., Charnyy, I. A.

TITLE: Determination of Stratum and Well Parameters by Means of an Isobaric Chart (Opredeleniye parametrov plasta i skvazhin pri pomoshchi karty izobar)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-ta, 1956, Nr 16, pp 113-124

ABSTRACT: The representation of the potential  $\Phi = kp/\mu$  is used in the form of

$$\Phi(r, \theta) = \Phi_k + \frac{1}{4\pi} \sum_{i=1}^N q_i \log_e \frac{\frac{r^2 + \delta_i^2 - 2r\delta_i \cos(\theta - \alpha_i)}{\delta_i^2 r^2}}{\frac{R_k^2}{R_k^2 + R_k^2 - 2r\delta_i \cos(\theta - \alpha_i)}} + \phi(r, \theta)$$

Here  $\Phi_k$  is the mean potential along a perimeter  $r = R_k$ ;  $\phi(r, \theta)$  is a regular harmonic function;  $p$  is the pressure;  $k$  is the permeability;  $\mu$  is the absolute viscosity;  $\delta_i$  and  $q_i$  are the polar coordinates of the wells;  $q = Q_i/h$  where  $Q_i$  is the yield of the well and  $h$  is the thickness of the stratum. The form of representation used above is

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-5-5794

Determination of Stratum and Well Parameters by Means of an Isobaric Chart

suitable for a region which is homogeneous and isotropic relative to the parameter  $\sigma = kh/\mu$  of a piecewise nonuniform stratum. A circle of radius  $r_h$  is drawn upon the isobaric chart of the deposit, and the pressure (and hence the potential) is determined along the points on the circumference of the circle according to the isobaric chart, which enables the author to set up the pressure function inside the circle. The parameter  $\sigma$  is determined by comparing the pressure values obtained by the method given above with the values given by the isobaric chart inside the circle. The method of determining the reduced radii of the wells is given likewise. A numerical sample is worked out. The method is incorporated in the book by I. A. Charnyy: Osnovy podzemnoy gidravliki (Fundamentals of Underground Hydraulics), Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1956.

V. Ya. Bulygin

Card, 2/2

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 79 (USSR) SOV/124-57-4-4413

AUTHORS: Charnyy, I. A., Chernikin, V. I.

TITLE: The Thermal Regime of the Gas-filled Space of Gasoline Storage Tanks  
(Teplovoy rezhim gazovogo prostranstva benzinokhranilishch)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Mosk. neft. in-t, 1956, Nr 17, pp 169-178

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 4, p 87 (USSR) SOV124-57-4-4473

AUTHOR: Charnyy, I. A.

TITLE: On One Integral Relationship in the Theory of Seepage and on Some of  
Its Applications (Ob odnom integral'nom sootnoshenii teorii  
fil'tratsii i nekotorykh yego prilozheniyakh)

PERIODICAL: Tr. 3-go Vses. matem. s"yezda, Vol I, Moscow, AN SSSR, 1956,  
p 215

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

CHARNYY, I.A., (Moskva); ARKHANGEL'SKIY, V.A., (Moskva)

Calculating steady inflow in wells following a drop in the level  
of underground water. Inzh. sbor. 23:147-157 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Water, Underground) (Soil percolation)

CHARNYY, I.A., (Moskva)

Method for calculating the steady inflow of underground water  
in wells following a drop in the water level. Inzh. sbor. 23:  
158-163 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

(Water, Underground) (Soil percolation)

*2345.* Chorny, I. A., and Rosenberg, M. D., Borehole Interaction  
in conditions of elastic infiltration (in Russian), *Trud-Moskov.*  
neft. in-ta no. 12, 184-201, 1953; Rev. no. 959, Ref. Zb. Meth.

*2345*  
Examination of the problem of interaction between boreholes  
under elastic conditions of infiltration of the ground water  
by the method of finite differences

UNIVERSITY LIB.

AUTHORS: Buzinov, S.N. and Charnyy, I.A. (Moscow). 24-7-22/28

TITLE: On the movement of saturation discontinuities in the case of filtration of a two-phase liquid. (O dvizhenii skachkov nasyshchennosti pri fil'tratsii dvukhfaznoy zhidkosti).

PERIODICAL: "Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk" (Bulletin of the Ac.Sc., Technical Sciences Section), 1957, No.7, pp. 142-146 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: It is established in this paper that under certain conditions not one but several saturation discontinuities can occur in the zone of movement of a two-phase liquid and a general method of calculation of their movements is outlined. The considerations are limited to the uni-dimensional movement in a pipe of a flow of a constant cross section. The considerations relate mainly to problems of water-petroleum displacements.

1/1 There are 4 figures and 8 references, 5 of which are Slavic.  
SUBMITTED: January 14, 1957.

AVAILABLE:

CHARNY, I.A.

24-9-27/33

AUTHORS: Mitel'man, B. I., Rozenberg, G.D. and Charnyy, I.A.  
(Moscow)

TITLE: On the theory of a hydraulic siren (turbotachometer).  
(K teorii gidravlicheskoy sireny (turbotakhometr).

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh  
Nauk, 1957, No.9, pp. 148-151 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described of determining the shape of the pressure impulse in an hydraulic siren as a function of the parameters of the equipment producing that impulse (probe) and also of the average increase in pressure produced by its presence. The problem can be formulated as follows: the flow rate of the liquid at the entry into the piping of the length  $L$  and the area of the cross section  $f$  (Fig.1) is known and equalling  $Q_0 = \text{const}$ . At the end of the piping a probe is fitted with a periodically varying area of the cross section of passage  $S$ . It is assumed that the law of change of the area  $S$  with time is given by means of a periodic function  $S = S(t)$  with a period  $T$  and that in this case the flow rate  $Q$  and the pressure  $p$  of the liquid at the lower cross section of the piping can be expressed by some functions of time, namely,  $Q = Q(t)$ ,  $p = p(t)$ .

Card 1/2

On the theory of a hydraulic siren. (turbotachometer). 24-9-27/33

The average values of the pressure  $\bar{p}$  and of the flow rate  $\bar{Q}$  in front of the probe can be expressed by means of the starting eqs.(1). The flow rate through the probe can be expressed by eq.(7), p.149 and from this a function  $p = p(t)$  can be plotted. Application of the method is illustrated on a practical calculation when the probe is the hydro-turbotachometer of an instrument intended for measuring the r.p.m. of a turbo (oil) drill. There are 4 figures and 1 Slavic reference.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

*CHARNYX I.A.*

KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof. doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; TARAN, V.D., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZHIGACHEV, K.F., prof., red.; MURAV'IEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUNAYEV, F.P., prof., red.; CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim. nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dots.. VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; GOR'KOVA, A.A., ved. red.; FEDOTOWA, I.G., tekhn. red.

[Proceedings of the conference of technical schools on the problems of new equipment for the petroleum industry] Meshvuzovskoe soveshchanie po voprosam novoi tekhniki v neftianoi promyshlennosti. 1958. materialy... Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol. 3. [Manufacture of petroleum industry equipment] Neftianoe mashinostroenie. 1958. 222 p. (MIRA 11:11)  
(Petroleum industry--Equipment and supplies)

CHERNOZHUKOV, N.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; ZHIGACH, K.P., prof., otvetstvennyy red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.ekon.nauk, red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DURAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.; CHARINNYY, L.N., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.N., prof., red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., doktor khim.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dots., red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; ZAMARAYEVA, K.M., vedushchiy red.; MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn. red.

[Materials of the Interuniversity Conference on Problems of New Practices in the Petroleum Industry] Materialy mezhvuzovskogo soveshchaniya po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanyoy promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry. Vol.2. [Petroleum refining] Pererabotka nefti. 1958. 289 p.

(MIRA 11:6)

1. Mezhvuzovskoye soveshchaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v neftyanyoy promyshlennosti. 1956.  
(Petroleum--Refining)

CHARNYI, I.A.; LEVDOKIMOV, V.A.; KOCHINA, I.N.

Increasing the ultimate oil recovery of imperfect wells containing bottom waters by means of simultaneous and separate extraction of water and oil. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz no. 2:59-68 '58.  
(MIRA 11:8)

I. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. akad. I.N. Kochina.  
(Petroleum engineering)

*CHARNY, I.A.*

MASS I BOOK EXPLOITATION 507/2124

11(4)

Mashinostroitel'noye Sovetovaniye po voprosam novoy tekhniki v  
Narodnyy promyshlennosti. Moscow, 1956

Razvedka i razrabotka naftyanyy i gazonovikh mestorozhdeniy;  
materialy sovetsko-tyurkmen'skogo konferentsii i konferentsii  
o nafti i gazu Depozita; Raport o sredstvakh i metodakh  
po novym tekhnicheskym issledovaniyam v neftyanoy i gazonovoy  
promyshlennosti. Tom 1) Moshchennye nafto- i gazonosuchki.  
Gostoptekhnizdat, 1956. 311 p. Karta ilip invertirerd. 44

1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences,  
and V. M. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Geological and Mineral-  
ogical Sciences; Editorial Board: K. P. Zhigach, Professor  
(Rep. Ed.), I. M. Murav'yev, Professor, A. A. Lishchikov,  
Candidate of Econometrical Sciences; V. I. Yegorov, Candidate  
of Economic Sciences, M. M. Charyzin, Professor, Ye. N.  
Danilev, Professor, N. I. Chernyshev, Professor, G. M. Pen-  
kovich, Professor, I. A. Dakhnov, Professor, Doctor of Doctor  
Chemical and Mineralogical Sciences, M. S. Maestkin, Doctor  
of Chemical and Mineralogical Sciences, M. A. Almasov, Docent, V. M. Vinogradov,  
Candidate of Technical Sciences, V. I. Burtsev, Candidate of  
Technical Sciences, K. I. Jackyry, and V. M. Gurevich.  
Executive Ed.: B. P. Potomina; Tech. Ed.: R. A. Makhina.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for engineers and scientific per-  
sonnel working in the petroleum industry and mines. It may  
also serve as a textbook for advanced students of petroleum  
studies.

CONTENTS: The book contains articles written by staff members of  
the Moscow, Groznyy, and Ufa Petroleum Institutes, the Kurskneftegaz  
and Astrakhan Industrial Institutes, the OJRNII (Ural Scientific  
Research Institute), VNIIPburneft (All-Union Scientific  
Research Institute of Oil Drilling), KSNP (Design Office of  
Petroleum Instrument Making), the Bashneft Association (Bash-  
Kirylyazhneftegaz), Petroleum). These papers, read at the Bashkir (Inter-  
Kirgiz) Scientific Conference, deal with new techniques in the  
petroleum industry introduced since 1956. Emphasis is given  
to the importance of efficient drilling, geophysical prospecting,  
working of oil and gas deposits, and the use of new devices  
employed in oil and gas exploitation. There are 52 references:  
44 Soviet, and 8 English.

Zhigach, K. P., I. M. Mukhin, V. M. Goncharov,  
[Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Petroleum-Based Drilling Fluids. 92

The authors state that petroleum-base drilling fluids are be-  
ing used to open productive horizons to maintain the pen-  
etration rate at the bottom-hole zone, and to increase the well  
output. The use of petroleum-base drilling fluids is particu-  
larly efficient for opening formations with high permeability  
and low pressure, where the absorption of a large amount of  
mud by the productive formation may prove dangerous. Petro-  
leum-base drilling fluids also prove useful in opening forma-  
tions with low permeability, particularly where the formation  
contains swelling clay. Petroleum-base drilling fluids produce  
good results in drilling under complex geological conditions  
and in drilling deep and directional wells.

**Arshinikin, I. A.** [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Revision of the "Sel'zond Method and the Grouping Methods". Methods. The author describes the seismic RIF method recently developed at the Institute's seismic laboratory with the aid of the VNI (All Union Research Institute) of Geophysics and passed on to the petroleum industry. He mentions the results obtained in field and laboratory testing while using a basic modification of the RIF method.

**Abdullaev, R. A.** [Azerbaiydzhan Industrial Institute]. Precise and Appropriate Methods for Interpretation of Travel-Time Curves of Reflected Waves. The author records several approximate and precise analytical and graphic methods for determining effective speeds with the use of travel-time curves of reflected waves.

**Datskevich, A. A.** [KEMP - Design Office for Petroleum Instruments]. Equipment of Automatic-Geophysical Field Stations. The author states that his firm, which cooperates with the design offices of the "Neftegaz" Oil Co., the "Petroleum Instrument" (Geophysics), and the "Neftekhimicheskayi Instrument-Making Plant" in manufacturing the largest amount of new industrial geophysical equipment in the Soviet Petroleum. Because of the large demand by the industry, the volume produced by the KEMP office was inadequate, and production was doubled in 1957. The KEMP has an experimental plant, a model shop, and laboratories.

**Dekhnov, V. N.** and A. I. Kholin [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. On the Problem of Quantitative Evaluation of Residual Oil Saturation of a Reservoir Carried Out By Radioactive Methods. 209 The author states that the determination of the type of liquid saturating the formation reservoir engaged in the well presents one of the major problems in the technology of Petroleum exploration. Constant observation of the technology and changes in water-oil contact in all wells is essential, and the radioactive method, developed between 1953 and 1955 at Laboratory Nr. 1 of the NPI (Moscow Petroleum Institute), which helps determine the type of liquid saturating the formation, answers this purpose.

**Kacukov, O. A.** [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Some Theoretical Problems on Neutron Methods for Separating Oil-Bearing Formations from Water-Bearing Formations. 218 The author refers to the experiments conducted at the NPI and other organizations which contributed to the development of methods to separate oil-bearing from water-bearing formations; he describes several physical processes that take place during neutron study methods and presents pertinent evaluating calculations.

**Gancharov, I. A.** [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. Some Theoretical Equations of the Filtration Theory and Some of its Applications to Oil Production. One of the Integral Equations of the Filtration and Graphic Calculations of an Integral equation of the filtration theory.

**Berlakh, P. M.** [Moscow Petroleum Institute]. On Equations Used for Determining Yields. 248

The author shows the connection between differential equations of filtration and the equations of yields.

**Prikhachey, G. Z.** [Grozny Petroleum Institute]. Determining Relation of an Oil-Bearing Formation Having a Low Gas Saturation. The author reviews filtration in mixed liquid and gas phase formations and subalgebra equations. 257

(9)

1

C H A R N Y Y , I . A .

11(24)	PLATE 1 BOOK REPRODUCTION	SOW/2316
Author.	Institut naftobitumnoy i gazonov problematiki.	
Title.	Problemy nafti i gaza (Oil and Gas Problems) Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1959.	
No. p. (Series).	(Series: "Nafta" Trudy, vyp 24) Izdaniye 1. 20,000 copies	
Sponsoring Agency.	Ministerstvo naftoshoza obnaruzheniya SSSR.	
Editor.	M. I. O. T. Nogayev, Tech. Ed.; I. G. Fedorov, Editorial Board; K. P. Shilgach, Professor (Inst.); I. M. Yarovenko, Professor, Candidate of Technical Sciences, 7; N. Vinogradov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, 7; N. Charzhev, Professor, F. F. Dulegov, Professor, V. N. Dushkov, Professor, G. M. Panchenko,	
PURPOSE.	This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the petroleum and gas industry. It will also be of interest to scientific councils, This collection of articles serves problems connected with natural and synthetic gas production. A number of articles are devoted to the study of regional oil and gas-bearing zones, the geological beds underlying the Volga-Ural and Caspian regions, techniques of Caspian depression, petroleum prospecting, oil well logging, developments of oil and gas fields, petroleum engineering and their physicochemical characteristics, and their possible use in the oil and gas industry. Other articles deal with gas carbide synthesis, and methylcellulose compounds, the application of organic catalysts (in the production of paraffins), continuous cutting of heavy petroleum residues, (fluidized bed combustion), the improvement of lube oil production, and the influence of solid sediments on properties of lubricating oil, tables, flow sheets, and diagrams, among which there are a fluidized bed catalyst, and various types of heavy petroleum residues. Individual articles deserve special attention. References	
RESULTS.	T. A. Lapitskaya, and V. S. Korshay, Some Results of the Petrographic Study of Crystalline rocks Underlying the Volga-Ural Petroleum Province	50
RESULTS.	M. P. Toksoic Pattern of the Caspian Depression and Adjacent Regions	65
RESULTS.	I. A. Application of Reproductive Photostructures in Sedimentary Prospecting	85
RESULTS.	I. V. Study of Porosity and Saturation of Oil Reservoir Rocks by Applying Radiometric Methods in Oil Well Logging	95
RESULTS.	V. N. M. M. Nogayevskaya, G. L. Gomberg, and N. A. Gusarov, Investigation Made by the Department of Theoretical Mechanics in the Field of Subsurface Hydrodynamics and the Development of Formation	107
RESULTS.	I. V. Chernenko and I. D. Larchuk, Determination of Parameters of the Stabilized Inflow	121
RESULTS.	I. A. Kostenthaler, Jr., Manufacturing Gneiss-type Rock Bits	140
RESULTS.	I. N. Kurchik, and K. P. Vinogradov, Increasing the Wear Resistance of Rock Bits by Reinforcing Them With a Hard Metal Alloy	156
RESULTS.	E. L. (Received), and A. A. Polozov, Cutting Temperature in Hard Milling Performed by Plane Cutters	170
RESULTS.	M. I. Solotov, M. I. Thermodynamic Processes of Gas Turbine Units	174
RESULTS.	B. E. Porokhov, B. E. Comparable Characteristics of Gas Turbine Unit Systems	180
		233 ✓

AUTHORS: Filinov, M.V., and Charnyy, I.A., (Moscow) SOV/24-59-1-13/35

TITLE: Approximate Method of Calculating the Injection of a Gas into a Water-Bearing Stratum and its Relation to Some Exact Solutions (Priblizhennyj metod rascheta magnetaniya gaza v vodonosnyy plast i yego sravneniye s nekotoryimi tochnymi resheniyami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, Energetika i Avtomatika, 1959, Nr 1, pp 100-103 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The pressure in a water-bearing stratum is given by the heat-conductivity type equation with boundary conditions on the moving boundary of division, which is a circle of variable radius  $R_0(t)$ . The solution of this equation is difficult and, as far as is known, the problem has not been solved although Berigin (Ref 3) has obtained a solution for  $R_0(0) = 0$ . It is therefore necessary to use approximate methods such as successive variations from stationary states. In this way the equation

$$\frac{p^0(v - u)}{u - 1} \left[ \frac{\tau}{uln(1 + \tau/u)} - 1 \right] = 1 \quad (7)$$

Card 1/3

SOV/24-59-1-13/35

Approximate Method of Calculating the Injection of a Gas into a Water-Bearing Stratum and its Relation to Some Exact Solutions

is obtained where

$$\frac{R_0^2(t)}{R_0^2(0)} = u, \quad \frac{4at}{R_0^2(0)} = \tau, \quad \frac{p_k}{K} = p^o, \quad \frac{v_H(t)}{v_H(0)} = v$$

$p_k$  = initial pressure in water-bearing stratum

$K$  = elasticity modulus of the liquid in the elastic porous medium

$v_H(t)$  = supply of gas at time  $t$ ,  $a$  = coefficient of pressure conductivity of the water bearing stratum given by  $a = kK/m\mu_B$ ,  $m$  = porosity,  $k$  = permeability,  $\mu_B$  = viscosity of water. For  $R_0(0) = 0$

$$\left[ \frac{a^{-1}}{\ln(1 + a^{-1})} - 1 \right] = \frac{K}{\Delta p} \quad (9)$$

where  $p(t) - p_k = \Delta p$ ,  $R_0^2(t)/4at = a$

Card 2/3 This is compared with the exact solution obtained on the basis of Beringin's work (Ref 3) and good agreement

SOV/24-59-1-13/35  
Approximate Method of Calculating the Injection of a Gas into a  
Water-Bearing Stratum and its Relation to Some Exact Solutions  
is obtained. There is 1 figure, 1 table and 5 Soviet  
references.

SUBMITTED: 3rd June 1958

Card 3/3

SOV/24-59-3-16/33

AUTHOR: Charnyy, I. A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Movement of the Dividing Boundary Between Two Liquids in  
a Porous Medium

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye tekhnicheskikh  
nauk, Energetika i avtomatika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 104-120 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a continuation of previous work (Refs 3-5). The problem of the movement in a porous medium of the dividing boundary between two liquids of different viscosities and densities has only been solved in simple cases of rectilinear and radial movement. The problem is, however, of considerable practical importance, since it is connected with the injection of gas into water bearing strata to form subterranean gas holders and with the working of petroleum bearing strata, etc. Approximate methods of solution include those based on linearisation of the boundary conditions at the dividing surface (Refs 1-4), and on the suggestion of Mikhaylov (Ref 5) that the permeability  $k$  along the stratum differs from that perpendicular to the stratum ( $k_y$ ).

The limiting cases  $k_y = 0$  and  $k_y = \infty$  have been investigated (Refs 4 and 5) and applied by Pirverdyan (Ref 6) to Card 1/3 the problem of the replacement of petroleum by water, when

SOV/24-59-3-16/33

Movement of the Dividing Boundary Between Two Liquids in a Porous Medium

the viscosities differ, but the densities are the same. If the viscosities and densities both differ, the problem is considerably more complicated (Ref 5), and has not yet been solved. In the present paper, it is shown that with a special law for dependence of total discharge on time [Q(t) = At<sup>-0.5</sup>] for rectilinear replacement and Q(t) = const for radial replacement], and without taking mutual permeability of the phases into account, the problem reduces to the solution of an ordinary second-order non-linear differential equation which in general can be integrated numerically to give any desired accuracy. The approximate solutions are in satisfactory agreement with known accurate solutions of Kochina (Ref 1) and Barenblatt (Refs 7 and 8). The solution shows that after a sufficiently long time, for which a quantitative criterion is given, the movement of the dividing boundary is determined mainly by the difference in viscosities and to an appreciably smaller extent by the

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SOV/24-59-3-16/33

Movement of the Dividing Boundary Between Two Liquids in a Porous Medium

difference in densities. The influence of phase permeability on the nature of the replacement is found approximately using the theory of filtration of two-phase mixtures given by Buckley and Leverett (Ref 9). There are 6 figures and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1958.

Card 3/3

CHARNY, I.A.; UMRIKHIN, I.D.

Studying the unstable flow toward wells to determine the parameters  
of a layer. Trudy MINKHOP no.24:140-145 '59.

(Oil reservoir engineering)

(MIRA 13:3)

ZHIGACH, K.F., prof., otv.red.; MURAV'YEV, I.M., prof., red.; TIKHOMIROV, A.A., kand.ekonom.nauk; red.; VINOGRADOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SIDORENKO, N.V., red.; BRENTS, A.D., red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., prof., red.; DUMAYEV, F.F., prof., red.; CHARNYY, I.A., prof., red.; CHERNOZHEUKOV, N.I., prof., red.; KUZMAK, Ye.M., prof., red.; DAKHNOV, V.M., prof., red.; PANCHENKOV, G.M., prof., red.; NAMETKIN, N.S., prof., red.; TAGIYEV, E.I., prof., red.; BIRYUKOV, V.I., kand. tekhn.nauk, red.; YEGOROV, V.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; ALMAZOV, N.A., dotsent, red.; GUREVICH, V.M., red.; ISAYEVA, V.V., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Development of the gas industry of the U.S.S.R.; from the proceedings of the Interuniversity Scientific Conference on the Problems of the Gas Industry] Meshvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam gazovoi promyshlennosti. Razvitiye gazovoi promyshlennosti SSSR; materialy. Moskva, Gos.neuchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1960. 405 p. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Meshvuzovskaya nauchnaya konferentsiya po voprosam gazovoy promyshlennosti. 2. Glavgas SSSR (for Brents). 3. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoi i gazovoi promyshlennosti im. akad.Gubkina (for Charygin, Charnyy).

(Gas industry)

CHARNYY, I. A., STEKLYANIN, Yu. I. (Moscow)

"Three-phase Flows Through Porous Media."

report presented at the First All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 27 Jan - 3 Feb 1960.

CHARNY, I.A.; DONETSKIY, V.N.; CHEN' CHEHUN-SYAN

Equivalent saturation in the solution of problems on two-phase flow. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gas 3 no.2:113-119 '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gasovoy promyshlennosti im. akad. I.M.Gubkina.  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

BR

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5955

Charnyy, Isaak Abramovich

*Osnovy gazovoy dinamiki* (Fundamentals of Gas Dynamics) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 199 p. Errata slip inserted. 6200 copies printed.

Executive Ed.: G. Ya. Solganik; Tech. Ed.: V. V. Voronova.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students at schools of higher education, especially for future engineers of the petroleum and gas industries.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the basic laws of gas dynamics. Special attention is given to problems of unsteady flow in gas mains and in horizontal and nonhorizontal conduits, taking into account the velocity head and properties of real gases. The author thanks I. N. Kochina, Candidate of Physics and Mathematics, and B. I. Mitel'man, Candidate of Technical Sciences. There are 62 references: 55 Soviet, 6 English, and 1 French.

Card 1/8

RYZHIK, V.M. (Moskva); CHARNYY, I.A. (Moskva); CHEN' CHZHUN-SYAN  
[Chen Chung-hsiang] (Moskva)

Some accurate solutions of equations of unsteady flow of a  
two-phase fluid. Izv. AN SSSR. td. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr.  
no. 1;121-126 Ja-F '61.  
(Oil well flooding) (MIRA 14:2)

CHARNY, I.A.

Percolation in a layer with an impermeable top and bottom and a  
slightly permeable interlayer. Trudy MINKHIGP no.33:122-130  
'61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Soil percolation)  
(Oil reservoir engineering)

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S/020/61/137/001/006/021  
B104/B209

AUTHORS: Charnyy, I. A., Vil'ker, D. S. (Deceased), Mitel'man, B. I.,  
and Rozenberg, G. D.

TITLE: Two-phase supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 137, no. 1, 1961, 48

TEXT: It is known that the temperature of a wall in a supersonic flow differs only little from the stagnation temperature of the flow at  $Pr \approx 1$ . However, a two-phase flow consisting of gas particles and particles of frozen liquid may be assumed to arise when a liquid with a freezing point considerably higher than the gas temperature is introduced into the gas flow. The temperature of the wall in the flow must then be much lower than the stagnation temperature of the gas. In order to check this assumption, an experiment was carried out at the Hydromechanical Laboratory of Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov). Through a Laval nozzle, water was introduced into a supersonic airstream ( $M = 1.2$  and  $M = 3$ ). The stagnation temperature of the airstream and the temperature of the

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Two-phase supersonic flow

water were both 15°C. The consumption of air and water by weight in these experiments was 0.12 and 0.02 kg/sec, respectively. Within 8-12 sec, a steel rod placed in the stream became covered by a crust of ice that was solidly bonded to the rod. Thickness and adhesive strength of this crust rise with the speed of flow. This phenomenon can probably be utilized in industry for cooling high-pressure gas wells and mains, as well as for cooling surfaces in a gas stream. A quantitative theory of this phenomenon will be presented later. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the Petrochemical and Gas Industry imeni I. M. Gubkin)

PRESENTED: June 10, 1960, by P. Ya. Kochina, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960

Card 2/2

S/179/62/000/006/019/022  
E191/E481

AUTHOR: Charnyy, I.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: Contribution to the theory of the vortex refrigerator

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Otdeleniye  
tekhnicheskikh nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye,  
no.6, 1962, 148-153

TEXT: Vortex refrigerators based on the Rank effect have a low efficiency but can be used when an otherwise wasted pressure drop is available, such as in winning natural gas and in long distance gas pipelines. Various explanations for the effect have been advanced. The best founded is stated to be contained in the paper by L.A.Vulis (Izv. AN SSSR, OTN, no.10, 1957). By integration of the equations of motion and energy in a rotating flow of viscous gas, it was shown that at a Prandtl number exceeding 0.5 the gas layers near the axis cool down. The working principle is discussed in the present paper and an approximate theory of vortex tube operation is given. A gas enters a tube tangentially at the periphery. The tube has a diaphragm at one end and a gate valve at the other. The cooled air flows through the diaphragm and the heated air through the gate valve. An evaluation is

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Contribution to the theory ...

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given for the temperature drop between the stagnation temperatures of the entering and refrigerated air streams. It is assumed that the air enters through an annular slot forming a vortex. In the axial cross-section the flow lines create a mushroom pattern. The stalk region pointing towards the diaphragm contains the air which has performed work upon the remainder and thereby cools down. It is also found that a core rotating as a solid body exists. With this flow model, the temperature drop can be predicted on the basis of few assumptions. An important part is played by the entry and exit pressures which, it is stated, can be evaluated approximately from the resistances of the diaphragm and valve. The analysis is compared with experiments originally reported by Hilsch, yielding a reasonably good agreement. The derivation by the methods of conformal mapping of the basic flow pattern which underlies the approximate theory is given. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1962

Card 2/2

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A. (Moskva); CHARNYY, I.A. (Moskva)

Approximate method for calculating gas injection into a water-bearing layer through a straight line of wells. Izv.AN SSSR.-  
Otd.tekh.nauk.Mekh. i mashinostr. no.4:47-51 Jl-Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

(Gas wells)

CHARNYY, I.A.; KHOLIN, A.I.; EYKHMAN, V.N.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.

Dynamics of draining of a layer in the construction of underground  
gas reservoirs. Gaz.prom. 7 no.1:51-54 '62. (MIRA 15:1)  
(Gas, Natural--Storage)

CHARNYY, I.A. (Moskva)

Calculating the motion of a gas volume in an unlimited water-bearing  
layer. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 5:51-58  
S-0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(Fluid dynamics)

CHARNYY, I.A. (Moskva)

Theory of the vortex refrigerator. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekh. i  
mashinostr. no. 6:148-153 N-D '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery)

CHARNY, I.A.; MITEL'MAN, B.I.; ROZENBERG, G.D.

Cooling capacity of two-phase flows. Gas. prom. 7 no. 3:50-52  
'62. (MIRA 17:8)

CHARNYY, I.A.; MUKHIDINOV, N.M.

Change in the reservoir pressure in the development of a gas  
field in an unbounded water-bearing bed. Gaz. prom. 7 no.11:  
9-13 N '62. (MIRA 17:9)

CHARNYY, Isaak Abramovich; TUMASHEV, G.G., prof., retsentent;  
BORISOV, Yu.P., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsentent;  
KAYESHKOVA, S.M., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Underground fluid dynamics] Podzemnaia gidrogazodinamika.  
Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 396 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra gidromekhaniki Kazanskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-  
versiteta im. V.I.Lenina (for Tumashev).

CHARNY, I.A.; YEVDOKIMOVA, V.A.; KOCHINA, I.N.

Determining the free output of gas wells. Gaz. prom. 8 no.4:  
3-6 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

CHARNYY, I.A.; IVANOVA, Ye.L.

Increasing the capacity of pipelines through gas injection. Transp.  
i khran. nefti no.7:3-5 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazonoy promyshlennosti  
im. akademika Gubkina.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8

CHARITY, V.A.; ASTRAKHAN, D.I.; VLASOV, A.M.; TOMEV'GAS, V.H.

Commercial test gas injection into a water-bearing bed through  
a series of wells. Gaz. prom. 9 no.10:41-46 :64.

(MFA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8

CHARNY, I. A. (Moscow)

"Flow of gas volume through water-saturated porous media".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied  
Mechanics, Moscow, 29 January - 5 February 1964.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308130008-8"

CHARNYY, I.A.; TOMEI'GAS, V.A.; ASTRAKHAN, D.I.

Forming an underground gas-storage reservoir by injecting  
gas into a horizontal aquifer through a group of wells.  
Gaz. prom. 10 no.7:46-48 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

CHARNY T. A.

Effect of local relief and motionless liquid and gas inclusions  
on the flow-through capacity of pipelines. Neft. khoz. 43 no.6:  
51-55 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

CHARNY, M., inzhener.

Formula for determining the capacity of a belt conveyor drive.  
Mak.-elev.prom. 20 no.6:10-11 Je '54. (MLRA 7:8)

1. MIIProdmasch.  
(Conveying machinery)

CHARNY, M.S.

The IPK-A press for briquetting vegetables. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.  
no.2:49-51 '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Briquets) (Vegetables, Dried)

CHARNEY, M.S.

The TMZ freight car loading device. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.  
no.2:61-62 '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Railroads—Freight)

CHARNY, M.S.

The PZA automatic machine for packing lump sugar. Biul. tekhn.-ekon.  
inform. no. 3:55-56 '58. (MIRA 11:6)  
(Sugar machinery)

CHARNY, M.S.

The 3S automatic roller mills. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.10:  
57-58 ' 58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Milling machinery)

CHARNY, M.S.

The DPA-DSA equipment for grinding mixed feed. Biul.tekhnkon.  
inform. no.10:66-68 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Feed grinders)

CHARNYY, M.S.

The DAM automatic rotary syrup-proportioning machine. Biul.  
tekhn.-ekon.inform. no.12:48-49 '58. (MIRA 11:12)  
(Syrups (Carbonated beverages))

CHARNY, M.S.

The MPM-1-type delinting machine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.  
no.11:57-59 '59. (MIRA 13:4)  
(Cotton machinery)

CHARNYY, M.; LEYKIN, A.

The new All-Union State Standard for belt bucket conveyors  
for grain and flour. Muk.-elev. prom. 29 no.9:26-27 S '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Vsesoyusnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i eksperimental'-  
no-konstruktorskiy institut predovol'stvennogo mashino-  
stroyeniya.

CHARYYEV, R.

Carp (*Cyprinus carpio L.*) as an object of pond farming in the  
Turkmen S.S.R. Izv. AN Turk. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.1:60-  
66 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut zoologii i parazitologii AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.